## THE TUNNEL DISASTER.

A DEFENCE OF THE SYSTEM NOW IN USE.

THE CORONER'S JURY CONTINUES ITS WORK-

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW WILL BE ONE OF THE WITNESSES TO-DAY.

After a respite of several days the jury in the inquest in the case of the Fourth-ave, tannel disaster began again their inquiry yesterday into the cause of the death of Helen Supple and others who lost their lives in that disaster. The jurymen were all present with the exception | Mr. of John D. Crimmins, who is confined to his to home with a serious cold. Daniel Sweeney, of by New-York Central car cleaners at Mott Haven, morning of the wreck. He rode in the ceach immediately in front of the smoking car, No. 178. In the north end of the car was the heater, and between him and this heater was Helen T. Supple. Others were present, but he did not remember who they were. The others killed were back in the smoker. At the time of the accident Mr. Sweeney received a severe shock, which rendered him unconscious. On coming to consciousness he saw about the car a quantity of redhot coals, which had been scattered around in every direction. He then heard a faint call from Mrs. Supple, who seemed to have been pinned in under the seats. "I rushed to a window," continued Sweeney, "to see whether I could find any assistance. I could see no one, and I turned around and saw that flames were bursting forth. The car was then hidden in steam and smoke, and I had to escape and climb from the top of the car to the road above. But I think the lamps had something to

do with the flames." Manager Platt was called to the stand shortly after noon. He has the general supervision of all the tracks from the Grand Central Depot to Mots Haven. He testified that he knew of no system of signals better than the one used, and to his knowledge the company had never considered any plans for dispelling the steam and smoke from the tunnel. This work, he said, was not under his supervision. He said he had every reason to believe that the signals were all right on the morning of the collision.

Mr. Platt's testimony brought to light a new fact in the case. He testified that he believed a train passing a red signal at the rate of twenty five and thirty miles an hour would not ring the "That gong is placed there to help alarm gong. engineers in finding the danger signals," he said. "If an engineer is feeling his way along, and runs post a signal, the gong will inform him of it. But it will be different with a train running at a high rate of speed. The hammer must then strike the gong five or six times in a second, and the gong is so constructed that it would be impossible for it to do this."

Manager Platt was informed of the recommendation of the Grand Jury in 1882 with reference to the block system, and was asked whether he did not believe it would be much safer to have one block from Fifty-sixth-st. to Ninety-sixth-st. He admitted that it would in some respects be much safer, but the demands of the read would not allow it. It would also do away with one safeguard, he said, and that was the system of electric wires connected with the rails, showing the presence of a pair of wheels on the rails anywhere in a block. This one block would include the entire tunnel, and the time occupied by a train in making the run would be six minutes. At this rate the road would not be able to transact its business on the four roads. In the course of his testimony Mr. Platt admitted that he had known of instances when trains had run by red lights. Sometimes the lights had not worked well.

James Morrissey, whose duty it is to replenish the fires in the coaches arriving at the Grand Central Depot over the New-Haven road, was the first witness of the afternoon. He testified as to the condition of the fires in the conch and smoker which were telescoped in the disaster. In both found the fire quite low, and added a shovel of coal in each heater. The heater in the sleeper was not examined by him. The lamps, he said, were all out.

were all out.

In compliance with a wish of Mr. Loomis, representing the New-York Central, Mr. Platt was recalled to the stand. Mr. Platt produced a copy of the rules governing engineers on this section of the road, and gave further testimony with reference to the safeguards adopted by the company to prevent accidents. The tracks from the Grand Central Depot te Mout Haven he considered the best protected piece of road he ever saw. The gong signals used in the tunnel, he said, were only extra precautions. All engineers were expected to be guided by the distance and home signal lights. The first complaint he had ever heard against the gong was in January last, when an engineer ran by a red light and reported that he had failed to hear the gong. Manager Platt then insisted on having a larger gong, and the company furnishing these appliances was requested to make a gong of double thickness. A sample one was ready for inspection in February, and the test proved highly satisfactory. Larger gongs were then ordered for the tunnel system, and the company began a week ago to replace the smaller alarms by these larger ones.

Mr. Platt insisted that the system as it now stands is as perfect as any other in the world. For half an hour he was called upon to defend it against almost every juryman in the box. Any failure in its workings, he said, would set danger signals and stop all traffic. He believed that from 7 o'clock in the arternoon, the tunnel was crowded to its utmost capacity. Under all ordinary circumstances, he said, he thought one man was sufficient in the signal-tower.

Among to-day's witnesses will be President Chauncey M. Depew and Third Vice-President Webb, of the New-York Central: and President C. B. Clark, of the New-Haven road. In compliance with a wish of Mr. Loomis, repre

THE TUNNEL MUST BE LIGHTED. The Alderman yesterday passed the ordinance re-quiring the New-York Central Rallroad Company to light the Fourth ave. tunnel with electricity at all hours of the day and night. Failure to comply with the ordi-nance subjects the company to a fine of \$10 for each offence.

# SHERMAN DIAMONDS TO BE SOLD.

THE FAMILY TO GIVE UP A PART OF THE KHEDIVE'S GIFT-A SQUARE NAMED IN

HONOR OF THE GENERAL. A dispatch was received from Pittsburg last night saying that the famous Khedive diamonds, which were sent to Miss Minnie Sherman by the Khedive of Egypt in 1874 as a wedding present, when she was married to Lieutenant Thomas W. Fitch, were to be sold. These diamonds were sent to Miss Sherman, but General Sherman would not consent to receive them unless they could be distributed among his four daughters. This was done, and Tiffany made four sets of the original set, each of which he valued at \$10,000.

P. T. Sherman was seen in his home, No.
75 West Seventy-first-st., last night, and
asked if it were true that the diamonds belonging to Mrs. Fitch were to be sold. "I have knowledge of any intention on the part of Mrs Fitch to sell her share of the diamonds," he said One of the four shares will be sold, which one has not yet been decided, but if Mrs. Pitch has decided to sell her share, two shares will be sold. The diamonds are not worth \$135,000, as has been said-only \$40,000, and the sale will be entirely private."

The diamonds were held by the Custom House authorities when they arrived in this country, but were admitted free of duty by a special act of Congress. The father of the present Khedive of Exppt made the gift.

Sherman monument fund will receive an additional boom in the form of a performance announced given at the Casino on Thursday afternoon.

19. Rudolph Aronson sent the following March 19. letter to Charles Stewart Smith, president of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday.

"I have decided to give a performance at the Casino

"I have decided to give a performance at the Casino on Thursday afternoon, March 19, the proceeds of the same to be devoted to General Shorman's monument fund. In addition to the Casino company there will appear the very best available talent, and the enter-tainment will be worthy of patronage." "Sherman Square." so named in honor of General Sherman, was formally established by the Poard of Aldermen yesterday. It consists of the open space bounded by the Roulevard, Amsterdam-ave.. Seventieth and Seventy-third sts.

## TYPHOID FEVER IN ALBANY.

Health Officer Balch, in a lengthy report, took the ground that the cause for the outbreak lay in the sewer-gas. Fellow-members of the Board disagreed with him, and held that the prevalence of the discone is due to the drinking water furnished the city, from the Hadson River. All the cities north of here Grain into the Hudson, and in several of them there have been a large number of cases of typhoid fever.

AT THE FUNERAL OF DR. SCHLIEMANN.

THE ADDRESS MADE BY THE AMERICAN MINIS

TER TO GREECE. At the funeral of Dr. Schliemann in Athens an address was delivered by the American Minister to Greece, A. Loaden Snowden, which, according "Galignani's Messenger," was procounced King to be one of the most the No. 416 West Forty-seventh-st., foreman of the effective and appropriate discourses on such an occasion that he had ever heard. It was reported gave a thrilling account of his experience on the by the "Athens Acropolis," and is translated as follows: in conformity with the manemorial custom prevailing in this country, it seems more than appropriate that the representative of the country of which heary

on the other size of the Atlantic.

While Dr. schliemann died an American citizen, no contry can extensively cable its fiame or fame—nection the German fatherland that gave him ours and sheltered him in childhood, nor the great Republic of the West that circuled him as an honored chizen, nor this classic land that he loved so well, and to whose carly and immortal history he has added so much by his labors with space and pen. As science and art recognize no mational limitations, neither can such marrow boundaries compass the fame of the great benefactors of mankind. Their achievements belong to all men and to all time.

The story of Henry Schliemann's life from infancy is this sad hour reads more life a romance than the biography of a real personage. Indeed, I am personaged

would have accepted the hero as a romance few readers would have accepted the hero as a possible character in real life. Born the son of a pew German pastor, he conceived in boylood the execution of a great unselfish work, dedicated himself to it, and through the many years that followed never faltered in his purpose to equire information and wealth through which the bream of his childhood could alone be tealized. Through poverty, adversity, sunshine and shadow, wandering and working in many lands. rears that followed never fattered in his purpose to acquire information and weatht through which the dream of his childhood could alone be cealized. Through poverty, adversity, sunshine and shadow, wandering and working in many lands, he never lost sight of the pure and noble idea that simulated him to heroid endeavor, and at last, as the shadows of the evening were gathering about him, he saw accomplished all and more than all the decams, the hopes, the aspirations of his youth, and was himself recognized the world over as the most persistent and successful explored and excessful explored and excessful explored and excessful explorations of the supendous underfaidings of Dr. Schliemann were such as are usually assumed by organized societies or governments. He, however, out of his abundant means and more abundant energy and intelligence, led the way in the mest extensive archaeological explorations of modern times. He not only excavated, but discovered ancient cities, govered with the dust of centuries, and contributed invaluable additions of the world's history.

His Hellenic explorations have created a new and everinceasing interest in your ancient and immortal history. In my indigment, no man of the present century has done half so much to direct the attention of scholars and students to this classic hand as he who sleeps his last sleep before us. He awakened interest, kindled enthuslasm and stimulated that noble and disinterested enterprise which has led distant societies, revernments and peoples to a generous rivalry in afforts to secure the privilege of uncovering the art treasures that still remain buried in your soil.

I am convinced, however, that great as were Dr. schlemann's archaeological and scientific achievements, lasting as are his contributions to art history—the greatest and most lasting behefit which he has conferred upon humanity is in the example his life preemits to the youth of all lards. High fleeds, unreaditing energy, unchanging faith, unyledding courses with uncessing mental and phys

## SHE AGREED TO SELL HER CHILD.

THE BABY'S STEP-SISTER TOLD THE POLICE AND CHECKED THE PROCEEDING.

The proposed sale of a child to a man in the owery, this city, by its mother, has created some excitement in police circles in Hoboken. Little more than a year ago Mrs. Nora Leary, a widow, married Michael Murphy, a widower. Mrs. Leary had one child and Murphy was possessed of four. The couple lived at No. 4 Ferry-st., Hoboken. Mrs. Murphy hast week saw an advertisement in a New-York newspaper asking for a child to adopt. She answered it. result was that she met a man, whose name she says business in the Bowery. This man, it is ead, told Mrs. Murphy that he wanted to adopt a child, and her two-and-one-half-year-old infant pleased him. If said he would pay Mrs. Leary #250 for the little

The mother consented. While the negotiations were being made, Muggie,

THE CHILD SAW HER FATHER HANG HIMSELF. Michael McInemey, sity years old, of No. 185 feventi-st., hung himself to the transom of his bedroom door last evening in the presence of his six-year-old daughter folile. Mrs. NoIncreay, on arriving home after a short absence, found fillie scated in the kitchen crytus, with her hands over her face. When questioned by the mother she potated toward the hedroim and said, "Go to page." Mrs. Melnerney hurried into the bedroom and saw her husband, as she thought, standing against the partly closed door leading into the parlor. She throw her arms about his neck, but the next moment Staggered back with a cry of pain and fainted. Her husband was cold and dead. He had hung himself with a clothesline. Her scream and the noise of her fall was heard by John

McKenna, a neighbor, who came to her assistance.

McInerney had been married twenty years. He has
two sons and three daughters. The sons supported the family for the last two years, as McInerney was umble to work on account of sickness. McInerney was a brick-layer. He contracted the asthma two years ago, which eveloped into consumption. McInerney thought he was

burden to his family and determined to kill himself. At 5:30 p. m. yesterday Mrs. McInemey, after seeing her husband comfortably in bed, want out, telling her three girls to go out into the half and play. After she was gone Lullie returned into the room, Molnerney cuiled her, and after giving her a hiss, told her to go away and play. Lillie, instead of going out into the hall went to the Ritchen, and through the partly open oor saw her father hang himself.

DISAPPEARANCE OF STEPHEN J. STILLWELL. The main topic discussed in Mount Vernon yesterday was the disappearance of Stephen J. Stillwell. One of the ac-Herman P. Arneld, of Seventy-sixth-st., New-York, a pinne curver, in the employ of Wessels, Cross & Co., gave Stillwell \$1,000 to pay off a mortgage on a house which Arnold had purchased in Mount Vernon. Stillwell did not pay off the mortgage it is charged, but tried to have it extended for a year, but did not succeed. Arnold did not know that he had been victimized until he was served with the papers in forcelesing the mortgage. M. Burnstein, a real estate speculator, says that Stillwell collected 543 S7 hreatens to sue out a warrant for Stillwell's arrest, Still cell was at one time a law partner of Jared Sanford, wh was president of Mount Vernon and a School Commissioner of Westchester County. Mr. Sanford said resterday that he took young Stillwell into partnership with him because se had been recommended to him as a bright young lawyer. Stillwell was counsel to the Board of Auditors of the town of Pelham. He has a fine home in Second-ave., Mount which is occupied by his wife, the latter's mother yernon, when Stillwell's step-father. Mrs. Stillwell married the missing lawyer when she was eighteen years old. She is now twenty-three. She has one child, a little girl. At the time of her marriage, Mrs. Still well had several thouand dollars in her own right, and all this money her hus

## band is said to have squandered. TO TREAT NEW-JERSEY PATIENTS FREE.

Several thousand dellars were raised in Newark six years ago to send to Paris three poor children who had been bitten by a mad dog. After the expense of treating the children had been paid there remained a balance of 8778-35. This sum has now been turned over to the New-York Bacteriological Institute, with the condition that Dr. Gibler and his assistants will treat free for the next five years hydrophobia patients from New-Jersey. Six children bitten by a dog in Newark on Saturday are now

## EMPLOYERS SEEK A CONFERENCE.

At a meeting of the Master Painters and Decorators Association of the city of New-York at their rooms yesteray afternoon the circular of the journeyman painters d anding \$3.50 a day for eight hours of labor was brought p her discussion, and on motion the committee of confer-nce with the journeymen were instructed to request the opportunity of meeting with the journeymen as a body and presenting the question as it presents itself to the master painters at a public meeting convened for that

Albany, March 3 (Special).—At the meeting of the City Board of Health to-day a report was made showing that 336 cases of typhoid fever were reported for January and February, with thirty-nine deaths.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trin a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c, and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

## A PLUM FOR MR. VILLARD.

GREAT IMPORTANCE OF THE LAND GRANT CASE.

WHAT IS SAID, IN BEHALF OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC, ON THE DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The decision of the Sagreme Court of the United and the Great Northern (Manitoba) Railroads over a large tract of land in dispute for several years betw Wall street vesterday. The decision was a victory for Naught, the general counsel, gave this summary of the

"This controversy began in 1872 before the missioner of the General Land Office. He decided the case in favor of the Northern Pacific, but an appeal the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Manitobe Brewer decided it in favor of the Northern October and is finally decided before a full be corning which United States District Judges secretary Vilas in what is known as the fam seriously affected Settlers upon granted lands that oncerning II, and the roport was furnished on Ser tember 1, 1888, at the first session of the Lth Congress and published as executive document No. 254. dent Cleveland. He called for the papers, and after examining them directed the Secretary to take the matter up and dispose of it." As regards the effect of the decision upon the in-

crests of the Northern Pacific, Mr. McNaught said: "Under the plan of reorganization made in 1875 by the Northern Pacific all of the lands east of the Missouri River within the limits of the company's grants were to be applied to the retirement of the preferred The 506,000 acres of land recently in dispute are all east of the Missouri River and are all in State of Minnesota. The money now in the hands of the special Land Commissioner will be applied to the retirement of the preferred stock, as will be the proceeds of the lands hereafter sold. The amount re alized by sales by the Special Commissioner up to June 30, 1890, is \$1,442,045 99. At that date there was invested in Government bonds by the Commis-sioner \$1.005,000, there was \$207,070 60 represented by deferred payments on lands sold, and the amount of money in the hands of the Commissioner was \$6. 748 22. The average price at which the land was sold. up to June 30, last, was \$6.31 per acro."

Mr. McNaught said: "This decision will transfer a large amount of money and property to the Northern Pacific. What the value is I decline to say." Accepting Mr. McNaught's figures, the Northern Passic will be beninted by the decision as follows:

Land sales from 1878 to 1880. \$1,005,000 \$1,442,040 invested in Government bonds. \$1,005,000 Deferred payments on sales. 207,071 Cash with commissioner. 8,748 6181.927 Original land grant in acros. 210.90

Number of acres remaining 280.10 Calculated at 96 B1 per acre. 61.824.22 At the rate of 86 31 per acre the 210,000 acres sold provious to June 30, 1800, would not \$1,330,779; add the \$1,824,321 as figured above for the remainder and the total would not \$0,155,600 to the Northern Pacific Company, as value to be used in retaring the preferred stock.

#### ATTACKING THE MONON'S COUNSEL SERIOUS CHARGE MADE AGAINST HENRY CRAWFORD BY AN OPPOSING LAWYER.

Chicago, March 3 (Special).-Bitter words were uttered against Henry Crawford, the rullroad lawyer, during the disqueston of a motion before Judge Tuley to-day, in the suft of William S. Alley for a received for the "Monon" road. At the time of the filing of the While the negotiations were being made, Maggie, the eldest child of Murphy, overheard the conversation. She took the child from the house to a photograph gallery and had its pfeture taken, and then noticing fromtesman stanton passing accessed him and related what she knew about the proposed sale of the stepsider. Stanton took the girl and babe to the police station, and Recovier McDonough, after hearing the story, placed the bate in the custody of Charles Guiser. No. 50 Monroe-at. Last night Mrs. Murphy went to the house of Guiger and took possession of her child. The police were informed, but they feel powerless to act in the matter. bill, Judge Tuley issued a temporary order on the de served subpoenas on several officials of the Monon. who, however, had refused to appear or produce the books. The case was of such importance that an immediate hearing before the Master was, the attorney added, necessary.

On behalf of the railroad, Colonel Cooper argued that the order of reference or the restraining order should the order of reference or the restraining order should nover have been issued. Alley had not shown any grievances for any remody, but Henry Crawford was back of the whole proceedings. Colonel Cooper sale the bill was filled, among other things, to affect the market. The Wall Street reports in New York showed that, within four days, stock of the Monton dropped \$9.50 each share. "Grawford took advantage of knowledge obtained as counsel of the road," said Colonel Cooper, "and now sought to run it."

When the arguments were finished the court took the matter under advisement until Thursday,

THE SALE OF MR. SCHLESINGER'S ROAD. Chicago, March 3.-A dispatch from Milwankee says: "Fordlaund Schiesinger returned here yesterday from New-York, where he went to dispose of his rallroad on the Northern Peninsula. Mr. Schlesinger said the read had been sold to a syndicate of capitalists. Who they were, he said, he did not know, the business transactions having been through a New-York afterney With the road went one-half of the Chapin Mine and a half interest in the six seed steamers being built at Cleveland. The Florence Iron River Mine had been disposed of. Mr. Schlesinger said, to other persons than hose who took the railroad. The office of the Chapit dine will remain in Milwaukoe. In mining circle there is much gossip and many surmises as to wh there is much gossip and many standards as a compose the syndicate that took Mr. Schlesinger's rull-road off his hands. It is evident, however, that the plan outlined by Mr. Schlesinger of having the output of the Chapin and other ullnes in the group carried to the lake by a railroad controlled by the mine-owners and thence shipped in their own ships to Lake Erie ports, will be carried out about as laid down."

# TO PAY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

St. Louis, March 3.—The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company has informed the first morigage bondholders of the Cairo and Fulton road that their bonds will be paid off with accrued interest to February 24 at the Mercantile Trust Co pany. The amount outstanding is about \$5,700,000, and with the retirement of this issue the Iron Montiain 5 per cents become a first mortgage on about 300 miles of road in Arkanians, whereas now they are only a second mortgage.

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS MEET. Washington, March 3 .- The first session of the second annual convention of State Rallroad Commissioners, accounting officers and others similarly interested in railroad matters was to-day held in the rooms of the Interstate Commerce Commission. There were about members present at the opening of the session. Judge Cooley, the chairman of the Interstate

# Sore Throat and Hoarseness Immediately Relieved

L. L. Ainsworth, Ex-Member of Congress from Iowa, Suddenly Becomes Hourse While Pleading a Case in Court and is Immediately Relieved.

A. F. Crawford, a well-known citizen of Maynard, Iowa, writes, Feb. 10: "I attended cours lest week, and our ex-member of Congress, Hon. L. L. Alasworth, a noted lawyer or this State, was pleading in a criminal suit. became suddenly so hearse that he could hardly speak. had a box of the Soden Mineral Pastilles with me. gave him a few of these troches. They cured his h ness immediately and he liked them so well that I gave him the rest of the box. Send me two boxes more, for waich I inclose \$1." For Sore Throat, Catarrhal Inwhich I inclose \$1." For Sore Throat, Catarrhal In-fianamation, Colds and Coughs, the Soden Mineral Pastilles are an infallible remedy. Convenient, Active and Picasant. The genuine must have the testimonial and signature of Sir Merell Mackenzie around such box. Price 50 cents.

convention. Judge Cooley, as the chairman of the list convention, read his annual address, in which he discussed the railroad problem. He said: "There but we distinctly indicate the main source of difficulty when we place our finger upon the power as it exists new, to make and unmake the rates for passenger and freight transportation. So long as 500 bodies of in in the country are at liberty to make rate sheets at pleasure, and to arrangle or cut or recut them in every direction at their own unfinited discretion, or want of discretion, and with little restraint on the part of the law except as it imposes a few dars' delay in putting changes in force, the problem will remain to trouble us. No attempt whatever was made by Judge Cooley to indicate the solution of the problem.

CENTRAL TRAFFIC PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. Chicago, March 3.—At the meeting of the passenger Department of the Central Traffic Association to-day the proposed amendment to the rules, empowering th vice-chairman to redocm all tickets at full tariff ratfound on the market and to charge the amount to the line issuing such tickets, was withdrawn. A meeting of the Chicago lines in the Central Traffic Association will be held to morrow to arrange eastbound tourist ates for the summer season of 1891.

## RAILROAD COMMITTEES MEET.

The executive committee of the Trunk Line Asso dation met yesterday at No. 346 Broadway. The question of the division of passenger traffic was the nly subject of discussion, beyond the regular routine The matter was referred to Commissione Goddard for arbitration.

A meeting of a special committee of the Central Traffic Association was held at the same place. It had been expected that some important action would be taken at this meeting in regard to the proposed reduction of 2 1-2 cents a hundred pounds on iron, which had been recommended by the Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association, but had been opposed by some of the roads represented in the Joint com-mittee. This reduction was not considered yester-day, however, the meeting being merely an informal one.

THE TROUBLE OVER IMMIGRANT BUSINESS. Chicago, March 3 (Special).—"Confirms Blanchard has then off more than he can chew," said a general isochage arout fodday in the meeting of the Western Sammer. distribution of westbound immigrant business from New-York. The remark was made as a result of the report of General Passenger Agent Sebastian, of the Rock be paid on this business, that the First Ward agencies in New-York should be abolished and that the business should be equitably divided among the Western roads. also learned for the first time that there was no earth; chance of such equitable division, as neither the Lacksthe agreement. This double-dealing called out a numb of harsh criticisms on Central Traffic and Trunk Line methods of doing business. Instead of no commission ring paid, it came out at the meeting that fully 90 pe ent of the business was controlled by commission pay which had not paid commissions had been "gonged" out of their share of the business.

Chicago, March 3 (Special).—Central Traffic and Western ifnes are opposing an attempt to postpone the lake and rall meeting until March 18. All the interested lines wanted meeting until March 18. All the interested lines wanted the meeting held in February, when the "Soo" and Canadian Pacific had no outstanding contracts. Interested lines assert that the "Soo" can, between now and March 18, make all necessary contracts, and thus nullify any possible tariff agreed to by the lake and rail meeting.

THE REDUCTION IN IRON RATES. Chicago, March 3 (Special).—The Railway Press Bureau says: "A reporter to-day saw documentary proof that the Pennsylvania, Michigan Central, Lake Shere and Baltimore and Onio had youed to make the reduction in iron rates. So for as known the reduction was carried by a majority of one, but for some unknown reason Chairman Blanchard has efused to make the anneuncement,"

BOOK ISLAND'S PEBRUARY EARNINGS. ROCK ISLANDS PERMUTATI Ender 1800. Chicago, March 3.—Vice. President Purely, of the Rock Island Road, announced to-day that the estimated gross carnings of the entire system, both east and west of the Missouri River, for the month of February, were \$1,022.571, a decrease as compared with the estimated gross earnings or the same period last year of \$132,045.

REPORT OF THE JOINT RATE COMMITTEE. ago, March 3.-The Joint Rate Committee of th frunk Line, Central Traffic and Western Freight associaas, which has been considering a complaint that certain Elastern and Western roads have been using the Indiana lilitois and lows line to manipulate through rates, has made a long report, in which it recommends that the following rules be added to the joint contract:

owing rules be added to the joint contract:
That the Western lines agree to maintain their full
theoried traffic rates west of the Mississippi River in
th directions. For the Indiana, Infinois and lowa it
i not be permissible to sub-livide the division at any
int thereon, but this line shall receive one percentage

eastern has been induced to join the Western Passenger Association, the Chicage and Alton has not withdrawn its request for authority to sell mileage tickets at the rate of two cents a mile. Its that the Jacksonville Son Its demand to based on the allegation le Southeastern has stocked the brokers with mileage tickets, which will continue to divert busi-ness from the other lines unless the rate is met. Chairman Finley has called a meeting of the lines interested for to-morrow, when arguments on both sides of the ques-

DISCHARGES ON THE BUREINGTON. Omaha, March 3 (Special).—The Wholesale dispharges threatened by the Chicago, Burlington and Quiacy began threatened by the thicage, kuringen and quasir cagain.

In Onaha to-day by the reduction of the force in the B. and M. headquarters. Fifteen men who for ten years have been connected with the company received notices of discharge. At Piattamouth the circuit force has been reduced, and it is asserted that the reduction will continue from Chicago west. The reason assigned is the poor business outlook. Some of the discharged cierks clare that the reduction is only temperary, and for the convincing the Legislature that the road is arning nothing, in order to avoid costly legislation.

SIGNING ANOTHER'S NAME NOT A FORGERY. Chicago, March 8.-Italized managers here are some-that exercised over a decision by an Iowa court that it is not forgery for any one to sign another person's name to a mileage ticket. In the case in point a man named Bock had purchased a mileage ticket, and while travelling on it the book and overcoat were stolen. The thief sold on it the book and ovacous were sorth. In this is the book to a scaiper, who, in turn, soid it to a man who presented it for fare, signing the name of the original holder of the book. The conductor of the train took up the book and compelled the passenger to pay fare. The decision is a victory for ticket scaipers, and it is believed that the case will be appealed.

THE CHICAGO, INDIANA AND EASTERN. Springfield, 1tl., March 3 (Special).-The Secretary of the to-day filed for record articles of incorporation of the hicago, Indiana and Eastern Railway Company, which Chicago, Indiana and Eastern Rancoay Company, when proposes to construct a line from a point on the line dividing the Indiana and Ellinois, in Cook County, northerly into the city of Chicago. The principal business office of the company is to be at Chicago. The road is to have an authorized capital stock of \$5,000,000. The incorporators and first board of directors are Hebert Thevis, N. P. E. Hateb, Thomas M. Whitchead, F. E. Bray and harles Wheelwright, all of Chicago.

TO WEAR THE HEARST COLORS AGAIN.

THE DEAD SENATOR'S SON WILL NOT SELL HIS

HORSES AT PRESENT. Since the death of Senator Hearst there has been much speculation as to the probable disposition of his racing horses and valuable stud, and the betting ms been 5 to 1 that his stable would be sold. Trustvorthy news was received here last night that once gain the talent has been wrong in its conclusions for it is asserted that William R. Hearst, the Senton's son, will not only maintain the present stable and that the twenty head of stock at Sheepshead Bay will fulfill all engagements which have been made, but he will also establish a new stud ranch in Baricoa, New-Mexico, from which he will recruit from year to year his stock of racers.

Joseph Clark, a well-known horseman, is now at the San-Simeon ranch in California, selecting for the principal races this year new blood and new sur-prises, also the pick of the stock to be taken to laricoa. It is said that Mr. Hearst simply consents to continue the existence of his father's stable, be-cause to sell now would mean a sacrifice, and with proper care it is sure to prove a good investment.

#### WATERS IN ARIZONA SUBSIDING. Tucson, Ariz., March 3.-A dispatch to "The Tucson

from the flooded districts throughout th Territory indicate the water is rapidly subsiding. The River at Florence, the crossing of the Phoenix and Maricopa Railway, has shifted its course nearly unile leaving bridges high and dry. The management of the Phoenix and Maricopa and Arizona and New-Mexico railroads state it will be fully two months before roads will be in operation. The estimated damage to the Southern Pacific in the Territory is over \$250,000. Phoenix is still cut off from telegraphic communication, but an arrival says that 300 families are homeless, though not starving. At Yuma, where the flood which the town completely out of existence, ine water has received to its natural level. The brigation ditches in salt and Gila Valleys are badly damaged. No communication is expected between here and California for fully a week.

## BASEBALL MEN CONFER.

TALKING OVER PUZZLING PROBLEMS. CINCINNATI A THORN IN THE FLESH-MAKE

UP OF TEAMS. The club-owners of the League were in session for many weary hours at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. The meeting was held in Parlor F and the delegates seened to guard their utterances with unusual care

One not versed in the ways of baseball men might have thought that a gang of Nihillists were conspiring to verthrow a government. They were not doing any thing nearly so horrible, they were simply schemin to get all the baseball pluras.

The club-owners went into secret session short;

fter noon and with the exception of two short re esses were in session all the afternoon and a good part of the night. The delegates were F. de H. Rob nson and Davis Hawley, of Cleveland; John B. Day and J. W. Spaleing, of New-York; C. H. Byrne, G. A. Abell and J. J. Doyle, of Brooklyn; John T. Brush, of Cincinnatt; J. Palmer O'Nelli, of Pittsburg; A. H. of Chicago, and A. J. Reach and John I. Rogers, of Phtladelphia.

It was the general opinion in the corridors that the delegates were having a lively time in their secret chamber. The delegates themselves denied most em-phatically that there was any diversity of opinion in he League. They said that they were all brothers and were working in harmony for the best interest National League and baseball at large.

A large part of the day was spent in revising the constitution to make it conform with the new National agreement. The Association's withdrawal was discussed only slightly, the League deciding to take no official notice of that organization. The National Board will meet to-day and take some action in regard to chayers who have signed double contracts. Allen W. Thurman, N. E. Young and John I. Rogers will con titute the board, L. C. Krauthoff having telegraphed his vote to N. E. Young.

The vexed Cincinnati problem also caused much discussion, and the League men apparently do not feel so secure in their position as formerly. John T. Brush, who holds the League franchise in Cincineati, spoke for an hour. He thought that he could control the city, and some of the League men agreed with him, but others did not. Whether Brush be able to hold the players he has induced to desert Johnson and the Association seems doubtful.

President Byrne said that the club owners were of one accord, and that there was no ill-feeling man He said that the settlement of the squabble over a division of the gate receipts would probably taken up, and it will probably not be made public mutil this afternoon. It was said last night that Mr. lyrne had been requested to explain his recent position in regard to the Assectation and his sympathy for that organization. Mr. Byrne replied that he was loval to the National League, and his words carrie onviction with them. There was the greatest difference of opinion over the Cincinnati affair. League will undoubtedly have a tlub in that city, no matter how the present controversy terminates.

The teams for the coming senson will be made up about as follows: Welch, p.
J. Ewing, p.
Shirroth, p.
Connor, 1 b.
Richardson, 2 b.
Conscook, s. s.
PITTSBURG.

Hanton, c. f. Carroll, r. f. Fields and Laroque, subs CLEVELAND BROOKLYN. Hemming, p. Lovett, p. Foutt, 1 b. Collins, 2 b. CHICAGO. Nagle, c. Ketridge, o. Ryan, c. f. Foster, r. f. Wilmot, l. f. Duffy, substitute.

Getzein, p. Tucker, 1 b. Quinn, 2 b Long, s. s. The Philadelphia team will be made up about a The Philadelphia team will be made up about as follows: Delehanty or Whistler, first base; Clements and Gray, catcher; Myers, second base; Standle, third base; Hamilton, left-field; Mayer centre-field; Thompson, right-field; Gleason, Thornton, Esper and Schultz. The Cinchinati players are uncertain and are omitted from the list.

BOSTON.

NEWS OF THE MINOR LEAGUES. Portland, March 3 .- At a meeting last night of those in-

land, a committee was appointed to select a delegate to represent Portland at the next meeting of the New-England League. Subscriptions for the foundation of a team will be eastly secured.

Buffalo, March 3.-The International League had a meet ing at the frequents Hotel this afternoon. Seven cities were represented by delegates. A committee was appointed to center with the Board of Control about contracts already made. Class C was thought the best for the league and it will probably be so arranged. Each club represented paid \$100 for dues, and after the next meeting the \$1,000guarantee will be deposited with the president

NEW OFFICERS FOR A CRICKET CLUB The twentieth annual election for officers of the Staten Island Cricket Club was held at Livingston, S. I., on Mon-day might. The officers elected were: President, George S. Sconett, vice-president, H. E. Alexander; socretary, R. St. G. Walker; treasurer, Edward J. Shriver; board of St. C. Walker, treasurer, Flaward, Sarver, Board of directors, E. H. Outerbridge, W. H. Davidge, George H. Frieze, H. W. Slesum, Jr., H. C. Hopains, Eugene Tread-well, R. Macgregor, W. Dwight Wiman, David March.

VON DER AHE ON CONTRACT-JUMPING. St. Louis, March 3.-President Von der Ahe returned home to-day from Cincinnati. He reports the feeling in the Association from Boston to St. Louis as strongly tactics," and says a movement has already been started to seek legal redress for what he considers the gross vio-lation of the law by the League. It was stated upon good authority te-night that the American As will put reserve teams in New-York, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Chicago, and that in three of the cities grounds have already been secured for that purpose. Von der Ahe, chairman of the Schedule Committee; has called a meet-ing of the committee to be held in Cincinnati Tuesday, March 10.

March 10.

Von der Ahe swore out a warrant to-day for the arrest of Mark Bai Iwin, the Chumbas club pitcher, for
conspicucy against the American Association. Before
it could be served Bailwin left town. Bailwin Juaned
bis contract with Columbus, going to the Pittsburg

### ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. Washington, March 3 - George Stoneman, colonel of

washington.

Washington.

Infantry, U. S. Army, is, by direction of the President, placed upon the retired list of the Army, to date from Pebruary 24, 1801. Leave of absence granted Captain William B. Davis, assistant surgeon, is further extended one month. The headquarters of the officer in charge of the control of the one month. The headquarters of the Upper Missouri River are changed the improvement of the Upper Missouri River are changed Lippincott, surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Union, N. M., and will proceed to Fort Adams, R. L., for duty as post surgeon. So much of special orders as relates to Captain Frank G. Smith, 4th Artillery, is revoked and

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he will report to Colonel Henry W. Closson, 4th Artillery, president of the Examining Board, convened at For-McPhorson, Ga., for examination for promotion. By direc-tion of the President, First Lieureman John Stafford, 5th Infantry, is detailed as prefessor of military science and infantry, is declared as processor of initiaty screene and tactics at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. By direction of the President, Captain G. S. Luttrell Ward, 32d Infantry, will report to Colonel Elwell S. Otis, 20d. Infantry, president of the Army Retiring Board, at the Army Building. New York City, for examination. Captain Army Building, New York City, in exhaustion. Capacity David A. Lyie, Odnance Department, will proceed to Thurlow, Pean., for the purpose of Inspecting certain steel castings now being made for the Ordnance Department. The leave of absence granted First Liutonant Eugene F. Ladd, 9th Cavelry, is extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability. By direction of the President, Second Lieutenant Elmore F. Taggart, 6th Infantry, is relieved from duty as professor of military science and tactics at Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., and Second Lieutenant Frederick C. Kimbill, 5th

The Monongahela recently sailed around the Horn from the China station with her engines disabled, and has been at Portsmouth, N. H., for some months being fitted out as a cruising training ship. Her engines have been removed and a distilling apporatus has been put in her. She will go into commission with Commander James II. Sands in command, and will proceed as soon James II. Sands in command, and will proceed as soon as possible to Newport, where she will take about 300 naval apprentices on board. Then she is to go on a cruise on the Atlantic, the course of which has not yet been determined upon. Lieutenants Thomas H. Stevens and Frank J. Milligan, Easign Edward H. Durell and Surgeon Abel F. Price have been ordered to the Monongahela on March 17. Lieutenant Joseph G. Vaton has been detached at inspector of steel at Nashua, N. H., and ordered as executive of the Monongahela; Lieutenant Chauncey Thomas from special duty at Washington and ordered to the Monongahela; Lieutenant Albert H. Good and Ensign Frank W. Kellogg from the Richmond and ordered to the Monongahela; Assistant Surgeon S. G. Evans from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela; Psymaster Samuel R. Calhoun from the navy yard, Washington, and ordered to the Monongahela.

## MONEY LEFT FOR MISSIONS.

Springfield, Mass., March 3.-The will of Virgit \$10,000 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and \$10,000 to the Missionary Socrety of the Methodist Episcopal Church, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York.